### Business Notices

THE HAT made by KNOX, corner of Broadway and Fulton at, for the full trade, is "a joy forever," according to the philosophy of poor Koata, because it as "a thing of heauty. It is light, siry, graceful and durable, and meets with the immense demand due to its ments. Somehow, Knox has the faculty of making "blats" with his styles, that not a little purele the least of more unfortunate hatters.

LEARY & Co.,

introduce This Day

The AUTUMN Passion for Gentlemen's Hars, and would remark that for the past thirty years no opportunity has been lost to introduce into their factories every improvement Through this and their present extensive facilities, they now offer their fabrics as unequaled. Nos. 3, 4, and 5 Autor Home.

Broadway.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS-FALL PATTERNS. Bird, No. 49 Nasanet, Invites the attention of his sustomer and the public, to the new styles for Autume, adapted to the re-quirements of a first-class fashionable city trade. Sept. 1, 185 Bird, No. 49 Nassanet.

ROGERS & RAYMOND'S
QUARTARLY CLOTHING CIRCULAR.
FALL SEASON, SEFT. 1859.
We are in the field for the essens with new styles of goods, new
Feshions in Business and Bress Clothing, and a
NEW SCALE OF PAICES.
the most moderate ever known. As these attractions are
adding

MULTITUDES OF NEW CUSTOMERS to our already immense business connection, we advise our friends to call early if they wish to choose from the cream ostock upon which the public is making travenedous inros Without particularizing, we may state that our vast rooms

Without particularizing, we may bear tooked with every description of Fasiconallic and Useful. Clothing Fasiconallic and Useful. Clothing that taste and shift have devised for the present season. Business men, working men, city residents and country friends, every man in fact, can find the style of dress required for any and every purpose in the almost ilutiless variety of our assortment.

ROGENS & RAYMOND,

Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Folton et.

ROGERS & RAYMOND'S
FALL ADVICE TO PARINTS.
We advise you to visit our Clothing Establishment, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fullon-st., and
BRING YOUR BOYS,
because we know that our assertment of rich and elegant, and shout and serviceable clothing for Boys of all ages, contains every-liking in the line which the BOY WORLD
Can desire or require, and that
OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN THE UNION.
Seeing is said to be believing Come and see.

ROGES & RAYMOND,
Nos. 121, 122 and 125 Folion st.,
having just replemished their
ORDER DEPARTMENT
with a superb stock of new sud
FASHIONAELE CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.,
and baving also received the
FALL PARIS STYLES
in dress, Travelling, Business, and Sporting Suits, are prepare
to furnish from a Merchant Tailoring Department supplied with

the BEST ARTISTS AND CHOICEST MATERIALS,
every description of Seasonable Ciothing for gentlemen and boys MOST REASONABLE PRICES

and with the UTMOST EXPEDITIOS.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 29th and 30th of Sept., 1829, being the Solemn Festivals of the New-Year with the people of the Hebrew faita, my store will be closed on those days.

Ribbon Store, No. 387 Broadway.

HEAVY LAMBS-WOOL, MERINO, SILK AND COTTON UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS.

PARISIAN NOVELTIES in NECK TIES.
The largest stock at retail in the city.
At Nes 87 and 89 William st., one door north of Maiden-lane.
GEO, M. TRACY, Agent.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—We would call attention to the large SEMI-ARNUAL sale of BOOTS, SHOES, and RUSHERS, by H. WILSON, Auctioneer, at the store of A. D. Gale, No. 49
Deyst., on Tuesday, Bept. 27, at 10 o'clock a. m., of about 1,600
cases, comprising a large and general assortment adapted to the season.

GOOD BOOTS .- Strangers now in the city would do well to leave their measures at Warkins's, No. 114 Fulton-ett, before leaving for home. They can then order their Boors at any time, and have them forwarded by express, or otherwise. The saving by having their Boors made at Warkins's will be at least 25 per ceut.

INTERESTING TO MEN, WOMEN, AND CHIL-

DRES.—Those who are at a less where to buy their feet-covering ahould make a visit to Cantrell's stabilishment, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th-sts. His stock of gaiters for ladies, fine French calf-skin, and patent leather boots for gentlemen, and boots and shoes for children, embraces an extensive variety of superior made articles, and his prices are uniformly low.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Of all descriptions.

Also,

Silver and Plated Ware.

For sale by Geo. C. Aller, Importer and Manufacturer,

No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canalast,

Formerly No. 11 Wall-SINGER'S No. 2 SEWING-MACHINE .... \$100

well known to be without any successful rival in the market, Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches Much has recently been pushed in reaction of the best stick ever invented, and do it in the best style.

Family Sewing-Machines at \$50 and \$75 are capable of performing in the best style all the sewing of a private family.

No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

NEW SEWING-MACHINES.

95, 96 50, \$10, \$15, \$20.

\$25, \$20, \$35, \$50, \$65, \$75.

WARRANTED.

ACESTS WANTED

ACESTS WANTED

ACESTS WANTED

ACESTS WANTED

ACESTS WANTED FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING MACHINES-War-

market, or money refunded.

N. B.—Paics Expuces to \$50.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES. We prefer them for family use."—[Tribuns.

They are the favorities for families."—[Times.

Office, No. 505 Broadway, N. Y.

GROVER & BAKER'S NOISELESS,

FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.

"For our own family use we became fully satisfied that Grover
a Baher's is the best, and accordingly purchased it."—[N. Y.

OFFICE TEMPORARILY AT No. 501 BROADWAY.

BARTHOLF'S CELEBRATED SEWING-MACHINES. PRICES REDUCED FROM \$80 to \$50.

PRICES REDUCED FROM \$80 to \$50.

BARTHOLE'S MAREFACTURING Co.,

No. 634 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

DR. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE PILLS, an aperion and atomachic preparation of purified I non of extraordinary eacy in all cases of debitity and impurities of the blood, sale by all druggists, and at the principal office, No. 339 Br way. Price 50 cents per box.

J. L. BROWN'S STANDARD SCALES. to every branch of business. These Scales, although aght to the notice of the public through the medium of , have maintained the confidence of the first houses the country, for a period of thirty years, and are consucing in public favor. Call and examine our goods, or send for an Illustrated Cata-logue. J. D. BROWER & Co., No. 234 Water st.

"BALDWIN'S" CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

The Largest in the City.

Built by Wm. B. Aster, esq., expressly for the business. Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

The largest assertment of fashionable Fall and WINTER CLOTH-RG, of every variety, taste and style, ever offered, and will be sold eas than at any other store in this city. \$40,000 saved yearly by being off Broadway.

The best artists that can be had in the world are employed] in the Custom and other Departments of this establishment. Ladies, please call and examine the Children's Department. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

Userul IN EVERY House. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. H. C. Spal Dille, No. 30 Platt-d.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SIRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TERTHING caltively cure CHOLERA INFANTUM, DYSENTERY, and DIARRIER, WIND CROLIC, and all diseases incident to the process
of Teething. It gives rest to the mother, and relief and health
so the infant. Perfectly Safe in All Cases. Sold by all

Druggists, 25 cents per bottle, and at the office, No. 18 Cedar-st. HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
With HALL'S Patent Powder-Proof Locks,
Afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world.
S. C. Herning & Co.,
No. 251 Broadway, opposite City Hall. N. Y.

FURNITURE-EXTRAORDINY.

The finest kind of Breadway FURNITURE can be purchased of R. P. DPGRASF, at No. 57 Bowery, at about half Broadway prices. He employs 150 hands and lays in his stock for not cash like store is 250 feet deep and six stories high, filled from roof to bestement with all qualities of FURNITURE and MATTRESSES, and he says he will not allow himself to be undersold by any man.

THE ORIGINAL BRIDGEWATER PAINT OF NEW-

Depot No. 72 Maiden-iane. New York.

Bridgewater Faint, on iron, thin roofs, bricks, canvas, muslin, paper, &c., forming a coating spark and cinder proof. For ornamental iron work of cemesteries, store fronts, we oblinence competition. It contains side in so just a proportion that turpentice, inseed or the cheaper oils make it perfectly soluble. We are self-ing a pair t with airty per cost of ellies as one of its component parts, while the English and Frussian chemists are experimenting to get cheap anothle siline. We are practically using it in the Bridgewater Paint. See the American and English analysis at our depot. It is the only paint that one protect fron or other metallic surfaces.

The mainting trades monited on 10 cent.

gurfaces.
The painting trade supplied on liberal terms at the depots, No. 72 Maicet lane and No. 7 Liberty st., New York HICKS & BETTS, Agenta.

IT IS NOT A DYE!

MES. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HATE RESTORES. The only preparation that has a
EUROPEAN REPUTATION.
Wagranted not to contain deleterious substances.

This piesent and valuable preparating has been used for many years by hundreds of the most distinguished and wealthy persons, who have previously tried all the neutrums of the day without success, some even seriously injuring their hair and health. This is entirely different from all others.

"IS THERE ANY VIRTUE

Mas. S. A. Aller's Hark Restorative. It We can answer this question by saying that we have already seen persons who have derived benefit from it.

"Persons personally known to us have come voluntarily and told us of good results to either themselves or friends, who have used it before it became known in St. Louis."—| St. Louis Presbyued it.

"Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Restorative has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been used. It can be used with perfect safety, and its perfect freeness from all solling renders it a very desirable article for the toilet."—[Christian Witness and Christian Advocate, Berton, Mass.

"Mrs S. A. Allen's World's Hair Remoter is worthy of configure." - Philadelphia Christian Chronicle.

"Incomparably the best preparation we have ever used."-[N. Frangelist. "All are compelled to acknowledge Mts 3. A. Allen's as the safe restorer."—[N. Y. Independent.

"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer has taken its place at the head of all articles of the kind."—[Michigan Christian Herald.

"Dispel all doubts as to its efficacy."-[Knowille Presbyterian

"There never has been a prescription or remedy for improving the bair, published in The Advocate, which was so fully indersed by men of unquestionable standing as is that of Mrs. S. A. Al-en."—[Bufalo Christian Advocate. [The Rev. E. R. Fairobild, D. D., Corresponding Secretary American and Foreign Caristian Union, New-York City].

"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Heir Restorer and Zylobassamum have been used in my family with beneficial effects; and I take pleasure in commercial them to such as have occasion to use such preparations."

"Another objection to dyes is the unlife-like color and appear ance they came the hair to assume, and the only way to have gray hair assume its natural youtful color, is to use that which will be effectual and yet not a oye—Mrs B. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer will do this."—[U. S. Journal.

[The Rev. J. West, No. 6 Washington-place (Pacific-st.), Brook-lyn.]
"I am happy to bear testimony to the value and efficacy of this preparation of Mrs. Allen's, in the most liberal sense, and also tankfully acknowledge the use of it in curing my baldness and grayness."

"Those of our readers whose hair is turning gray or losing its color, and who are opposed to using a dye, will find in Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer a proparation that will speedily change the hair to its natural color, and at the same time render it soft. It is superior to any heretofore produced for restoring and beautifying the hair; possessing none of the burning qualities of a dye."—I Philadelphia Mercury.

[The Rev. J. A. H. Cornell, Corresponding Secretary Board of Education R. D. Church, No. S.7 Broadway, N. Y., and New-Baltimore, Greene Co., N. Y.]

"Some time since I procured a bottle of your World's Hair Restorer, &c., for the new of a relative, and I am happy to say that it prevented the falling of the bair, and restored it from being gray to its original glossy and beautiful black."

"There is no hair preparation, we believe, that has acquired more popularity than Mrs S. A. Alien's World's Hair Restorer. Why is this? Simply because it is a preparation of resi merit, and has never failed in a simple instance to produce the good effects ascribed to it on the part of its proprietor. Its sales are constant and most extensive, and we begin to think that its demonstrated most appropriately the World's Hair Restorer."—[Newark Register.]

Mrs. D. W. Clark, wife of the Rev. D. W. Clark, Editor Ladies "I have been using first S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum with much satisfaction in dressing my own and my children's hair. After trying various articles manufactured for the hart. I feel no hesitation in recommending yours as the best I have ever used. It gives the hair a soft, glossy appearance, and retains it in any position desired."

desired."

"From individual causes that have come under our own observation, we are satisfied that Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restore performs all that it promises, and that instead is a time osae with other restoratives extensively used and highly recommended of being a useless weate of time and money, it is just what it is represented to be, and will perform all that its proprietor engages it to perform. We therefore most cordially commend it to the notice and use of those of our readers who need a remedial agent of this character."—[St. Louis Leader.

[The Rev. C. A. Buckbee, Asst. Tress. Am. Bible Union, Ed. Bible Union Quarterly, New York City.]
"I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous other friends. I have found the Zylobales num superior to saything I ever used for the hair, and would fully commend it to ali."

"MES. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER. - As we "MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER.—As we traveling in Massachusetts a nort time since, we meta lady whose appearance indicated that she had attained the age of 60. Bo we inferred, and but for her beautiful hair we should have added several years. After some conversation are apoles of her lair, informing us that two years ago at less one half of it was gray, and that she had feared that before then the whole would have turned or fallen off. But our triend read the papers, and acquainted herself with the various remedies for decaying hair, and at length determined to obtain Mrs. Allen's Restorer. Bue did a and a pengled it according to directions, and before a year had passed she assured us that she had as luxurious, even, and beautiful head of hair as when she was but 16 years old. Her statement was confirmed by other members of the family, while we were informed that in the same neighborhood there were other instances where the same neighborhood there were other instances where the same happy and signal effect had been produced by applying Mrs S. A. Alien's World's Hair Restorer. —[Providence Daily Tribuns.

Tribuna.

[The Rev. A. Webster, Editor Christian Era, Boston, Mass.]

[The Rev. A. Webster, Editor Christian Era, Boston, Mass.]

"Having used numerous specifics to little purpose, I discarged all, believing them to be of no value. So I regarded your World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamun, yet personal friends prevailed on me to use it. I have done so for several mouths past with good effect and entire satisfaction. I am now neither baid nor gray; my hair was dry and brittle, but has regained the softmess of my earlier vars."

iter years."
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer is the best prepara-

The Rev. H. V. Degen, Editor Guide to Holiness, Boston.]

"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, found among our other advertisements, we insert from actual experiment. That is promotes the growth of the hair where boidness had commenced we have now the evidence of our own eyes. We can testify to its effect." effects."

"Those unsuccessful with other articles can try this with success."—| Boston Transcript.

" It is just what it purports to be."- | Cleve. Leader.

We might swell this list, but if not convinced, TRV IT. We export these preparations to Europe even, and they are

We might swell this list, but if not convinced, TRY IV.
We export these preparations to Europe even, and they are
superseding all others there as well as in the United States.
It does not soil or stain. Sold by all the principal wholesale
and retail merchants in the United States, Cubs and Canads.

DEPOT, No. 355 BROOME-ST., New YORK.
Where address all letters and inquiries.
Some dealers try to sell articles instead of this, on which they
make more profit. Write to depot, for circular, terms and infornation. Genuine is signed, Mrs. S. A. Allen, written in ink.
Sowers of counterfelds.

Sold everywhere.

MORE FIRES! MORE SAVES TESTED! HERRING'S PATENT AGAIN THE VICTOR'S

THE RECEST GREAT FIRE
IN CHICAGO, September 18, 1859.
C. L. Harmon & Co., No. 135 South Water at., Chicago, Agents
Herring's Patent Champion Safe
GENTLEMEN: During the disastrous condagration of last right,
my Lead Pipe, Sheet and Har Lead Manufactory, five stories in
hight, and 55 by 100 feet on the ground, was completely destroyed,
and the walls nearly a 1 fell. The Herring's Patent Chamrion Safe, Size No. 2, high folding doors, which Collina & Blatchford bought of you some three years store, was in my office, on
the second floor of the manufactory, and fell some 20 feet into the
basement, where it laid exposed to a very severe heat for 10 hours.
Upon recovering it from the ruins to-day, and opening it, I found
all my books, papers, and money contained in it in a good state
of preservation—the only damage to them being the drawing of
the leather binding of the books, and their being quite diamp from
the safe's being filled with steam from the fire-proof filling. The
heat was of the most intexas character, owing to the great hight
of the building and the fact that each story was in fismes at once.

I regard it as a most satisfactory test of the perfect fire-proof security afforded by Herring's Patent Champion Safe.
Yours truly, THE RECENT GREAT PIRE

ANOTHER TRIUMPH
AT NEWARK, N. J.
16. 1259.
"This morning a Herring's Safe, which had been in the third
frames, was taken out, and on opening it, its contents (the books
of Mesers. Ward & Johnson) were found to be entirely preserved."

Messrs. Herring & Co.—Gentr: We take pleasure in stating that our books, papers, and movey were preserved uninjured until the first mill on the 15th inst, after being exposed to the fire for several ways.

S. C. HERRING & Co., Manufacturers of Herring's Patent Campion Fire-proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

MATTRESSES, Retailing at Wholesale Prices 

HOMES FOR ALL.-THE AMERICAN EMIGRANT AID AND HOMESTEAD COMPANY (incorporated by the State of New-York), Office No. 146 Broadway, New-York, will sell at reasonable prices, and on easy terms, in quantities as desired, Homestead Farms, Wild Lands well timbered, and containing Minerals, Cannel Coal, &c., in Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, Wiscord, Company of the Coal, &c., in Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia,

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT IS WORKING WON-DERFUL CURES in Rheumatiam. Where every other remedy falls, this inestimable Saive takes hold, penetrates to the very core, remeves every particle of mislammation and effects a com-plete cure. Manufactory, No. 30 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS Is the best and cheapert article for Dres Beautifying, Cleaning, Curling, Preserving and Restoring the Hair, y it. For saley Orugaisse and

GENIN'S BAZAAR AND HAT STORE, Nos. 507 and 513 Stoadway. FALL STYLES. PARIS REFLECTED IN NEW YORK.

The magnificent subsection is comprising this popular and fashionable outfitting establishment for fastiss and families will present a new and ample assortment of foreign and home-manufactured fabrics in each of the manufactured fabrics in each of the including in its comprehensive pian every attractive style and mode adopted in Paris for the present reason, in every description of Ladies' and Children's Antire and Gentlemen's Farnisating Goods, will on this occasion be submitted to the fashionable world of New-York.

GENIN'S BAZARA AND HAT NYONE.

Nos. 507 and 513 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIGS, and TOUPEES are curivaled. They are light, easy, durable, and fit to a charm. No shrinking or turning up behind. Batchellow's HARE DYE, the best in the world; the only harmless and reliable Dye known. Applied at the Factory, No. 231 Broadway, opposite the Park.

Wigs, \$8: Tourees and Hair Dye .- Cam-ERON's Manufactery, No. 190 Fulton-st. Brooklyn, in-wolfer of the new Humas Hair Fourson rice Wigs. Our stock of Ladies' Haif Wirs, Braids, etc., is unequaled. Our reliable Hair Dye sold wholesale and retail.

RUPTURE CURED-BY MARSH & Co.'s RADI-CAL CURE TRUES. Also, SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS for TRUES. Also, SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS for TRUES relim, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES. Increments for leformities made to order. No. 2 Vessy-st., Autor House N. Ladies private rooms and formula extendants. Also, Marsh. Colliss & Co., No. 5 West 4th-st. Citolinusti, Ohio.

GLASS SHADES GLASS SHADES

GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, ke

# New-York Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1859.

To Advertisers.

Merchants, Manufacturers, Inventors, and all who save Wares, Inventions, Lands or anything else to sell, must adrecritic if they expect to find purchasers, and we believe there is no other Advertising medium so good as Tax Warris Taxauxa. It has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in the world, circulating largely among Farmers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, &c. Price \$1 per line each insertion.

Horace Greeley arrived home last night in the Moses Taylor from Aspinwall.

The steamship Persia sails so early to-morrow for Liverpool that it will be necessary to post letters intended to go out by her to-night.

The great cricket match at Montreal was not concluded last night. When play ceased, the English Eleven stood to that their winning can scarcely be a matter of doubt

A statement of gold shipments from Pike's

Peak aggregates as follows: Received, \$73,000; forwarded Eastward, \$45,000. The rate at Denver is only \$17 per ounce, which is considerably under the real value. Nothing has yet been heard from La Mountain's balloon, which went up from Watertown on Thurs-

day last, with the owner and Mr. Haddock. Their course was northeasterly, across the lower end of Lake Ontario. Fernando Wood's State Committee met at Albany yesterday, and appointed Mesars. Wood of New-York, Wadsworth of Buffalo, and Clark of Washington County to stump the State for the November

election. The resignation of their candidate for Clerk of Appeals was accepted, and the regular man indorsed in his stead. It was resolved to organize in the several Congressional Districts. The Committee will meet again on the second Monday in November. We publish to-day the opinion of the United States Circuit Court for this District, delivered by the Hon. C. A. Ingersoll, on a question of patent law not found in any previously reported case. The Court have ruled in this case that where the defendant relies for his defense on the ground of a

prior invention, he must show that the thing patented was known or used in this country prior to the time when the patentee made his invention, and not simply prior to the time of making his application for the patent. That a knowledge or use of the same thing in a foreign country prior to the time when the patentee made his invention, will not invalidate the patent, unless it was either patented or described in some printed publication before the time when the patentee here made his invention. In the Board of Aldermen last night, a new railroad project was broacked by a petition for the

right to lay a track through such streets as the authorities might designate, for a road to start from Croton Lake, in Westchester County. The Company was chartered in 1850, under the General Railroad Act, we presume. The Central Park Commission desire to employ a large force for the next two months in planting trees, and ask for the issue of more stock. Several new Inspectors of contract work on wharves and roads are asked for. The bill for the entertainment of the Richmond visitors -nearly \$7,000-was sent in. The Councilmen (Democratic side) made an effort to correct the blunders made in redistricting the city, but the Opposition was too strong for them. Donations were voted to the Blind and some other charitable institutions. The City Inspector was directed to advertize for proposals to remove dead animals and offal.

By the arrival of the Moses Taylor we have San Francisco dates to the 5th inst, and later news from the Disputed Boundary region. The most interesting intelligence from California is the union of the Republican and Anti-Lecompton forces, and a consequent prospect of partial, if not complete, triumph over the Administration Democracy. From Victoria, we have a correspondence between Gen. Harney and Gov. Douglas in regard to the threatened seizure of American citizens at the Island of San Juan. Gen. Harney acknowledges the receipt of Douglas's protest, and says he took San Juan to protect American citizens against a threatened seizure and conveyance to Victoria to be tried for alleged offenses committed on the island. This letter is very curt and rather crabbed. Gov. Douglas replies in a more polite and apologetic tone, denies that any such outrage was threatened or contemplated as the one complained of by Harney, and demands that the latter, in consequence of this "distinct " and emphatic denial," shall withdraw his troops, and leave the island in statu quo ante bellum; and thus the matter stood at last advices.

## JUDGES IN WANT OF MONEY.

We give place in another column to a letter from Judge Edmends in defense of the attempt in which it seems that he is engaged with Judge Roosevelt and two others whose names we do not know to get \$1,500 a year for their services as Judges more than the Constitution of the State allows.

As Judge Edmonds states the case, we cannot see that it loses anything of its weakness or its indecency. We quote his language:

"In 1852, the salary of a Judge of the Supreme Court was \$2,500. I found this sadly inadequate in this city to my necessities as a poor man. I was cut of from all my charities. I was deprived even of my pay in church. I could buy no book for my library to keep up with the decisions, and found it hard work to make both ends ment."

about for means of getting more salary. With his colleagues, he went to the Legislature, but, "owing " to the clause in the Constitution, the Legislature " could not increase our salary from the State "Tressury." This provision being in the way, what was the next idea of the Judicial moneyhunters? Why, to erade the law and get the money in spite of it. Accordingly, the Legislature, on their selicitation, passed an act authorizing the Board of Supervisors to grant the desired increase, not from the State Treasury, but from the Treasury

Now, we say that the grounds here given for asking an increase are wholly insufficient. Judge Edmonds had been nominated and elected with perfect knowledge of the salary he was to receive. If the salary was insufficient he should never have taken the office; or if, after having fairly tried it, he found that on the whole he had made a mistake, and that he could not afford to do the work for the psy, he should have resigned and sought more profitable occupation. Or, if he felt that his obligations to the public required him to remain and discharge the duties that he had contracted to perform, he should have borne, in manly patience, and without whining, until the end of his term, the inconvenience to which he had subjected himself, worshiping more inexpensively, but we trust no less devoutly, in the privacy of his closet; studying the new books at the Law Library, and perusing THE TRIBUNE at some good reading-room. Then, his official period being over, he might have creditably retired to private life, of course without making any effort for a reflection.

But instead of this, Judge Edmonds finds in the deprivation of his charities and his pew in church a warrant for the endeavor to defeat and set aside both the letter and the spirit of the Constitution. and he goes about it accordingly, though it seems, as yet, without success. The Constitution says that no Judge's salary shall be increased during his term of office; and this is a very wise safeguard sgainst Judicial corruption. Judge Edmonds pretends that it means that the salary shall not be increased from the State Treasury. Need we waste acy words on this quibble?

If, according to the argument of Judge Edmonds, deprivation of one's charities, of one's pew in church, and of one's newspaper, can justify a Judge in breaking down the law in order to get more money, we might as well abolish all laws which forbid those who happen not to have enough to satisfy their wants from supplying the deficiency wherever they can lay their bands on the means. Our readers will note that Judge Edmonds relies

for his excuse wholly upon his great poverty. That, however, does not cover the case of a millionaire like Judge Roosevelt. We have yet to learn with what defense he proposes to cover this impudent and dishonorable transaction.

Judge Edmonds thinks our remarks may tend to prejudice the case before the Courts. That is a reflection which had not occurred to us; and when leading Magistrates conspire to defraud the Constitution in order to get a few hundred dollars spiece into their own pockets, we shall not refrain from expressing our judgment upon the offense until we have heard what is the judgment of some other tribunal.

-We are assured that neither the Mayor no the Centroller has in any manner assented to this preposterous claim. Judge Roosevelt told the Mayor that the claimants would go to the Courts for a mandamus to compel him to sign a warrant for the money, and then the question would have to be argued before a single Judge; instead of which he (Recevelt) proposed to make a case to be argued before a full bench. This proposition the Mayor and Controller had, we think, very properly, agreed to, as a means of the sooner getting at a judicial decision. But this implies no admission on their part of the validity of the claim, nor any willingness to pay it, until compelled to by the final judgment of the highest Court.

Full details of the disaster to the Great Eastern will be found on another page. On the afternoon of the 9th inst, while steaming past Hastings, and just as the guests had finished dinner in the grand saloon, a feed-pipe casing in the forward funnel, exploded with terrific force, shattering to pieces the grand saloon and lower deck cabins, and killing and wounding twelve men in the engineer's department. It appears that in constructing the machinery of the ship a device, long since discarded on the Cunard and Collins lines on account of its very dangerous character, and frequently attended with fatal consequences when employed upon other steamers, was introduced. This consisted of an iron casing around the two funnels of the paddle engines, extending from the boilers to eight feet above the upper deck. Into the chamber thus formed water was pumped from the top. and as it became heated by gradually passing down in contact with the inner walls of the funnels, was discharged by means of a stop-cock at the bottom, into the boilers, thus saving fuel, as well as cooling the surfaces which otherwise would have unduly heated the saloons and cabins. This plan, if it could be safely applied, would of course be very desirable, and every effort has been made for the past ten years to make it work, but without success. Where the chambers did not explode, which they often did, the pressure of so large a column of water frequently burst the chamber at the base, while the ship was laboring in a heavy sea, and

putting out the fires left her unmanageable, at the mercy of the storm. Mesers. Bolton & Watt, to whom the construction of the screw engines was entrusted, would not consent to employ any such device, convinced that the risk of disaster from it was far greater than the gain. It was applied, therefore, by other builders, only to the two funnels of the paddle engines, which are forward. The veriest tyro will see at a glance that this contrivance is nothing more nor less than a big boiler around the chimneys, and that by any defect in the working of the lower stop-cocks, the water within it must speedily be converted into steam, and an explosion follow.

It has been definitely ascertained that the immediate cause of the disaster was a failure of the discharge apparatus. Whether this was worked by hand or by machinery is not stated. From a remark made by one of the Coroner's Jury, it would appear that some one inadvertently turned off the cock or valve which led from the funnel chambers into the stoke hole. Mr. Scott Russell asserted that it could be proved that it was open on Tuesday, and when the vessel left the river on Wednesday.

The explosion is stated to have been of prodigious force, engineers computing the steam pressure all the way from 400 to 1,000 pounds to the square inch. Great iron beams and girders, two feet thick, and strengthened by angle irons, were bent almost double. The hull of the ship, although sub-

£5,000, on the supposition that the boilers are uninjured, which had not yet been ascertained. It is supposed that at least three or four weeks will be required to repair the damage, as the heavy iron beams must be made in London from the working models there, and forwarded piecemeal to the vessel. As soon as her repairs are completed, she will leave on her trip to Portland.

# THE LATEST NEWS

## MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

From Washington. Special Dispetch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 26, 1859.

The Post Office Department is a good deal exercised in relation to the carriage of the California mails from New-York on the 5th of October, and in the absence of the Postmaster-General the President himself is giving attention to the subject. Undoubtedly a superior official of the Department will go on to New-York just previous to the day of sailing of the California steamers, to give direction to the mails. The Department can get nothing satisfactory from Johnson as to his means of fulfilling his contract, and the grave question is whether or not to deliver the mails to him or his assignees at New York, if he or they are not prepared to execute the contract for the New-Orleans branch of the service. Some time since orders went from the Department to New-Orleans to send California mail matter to New-York, but unless a steamer leaves that city on the 5th October, a week will be lest to the business men there for mailing their California letters. So also persons intending to go to California from the south-west will be obliged to go on to New-York. As the Department has all along determined that the mails shall be put through, a conditional contract to effect the object was entered into when fears came to be entertained that the contractor might not be able to carry out his engagements.

To the Associated Press.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, Monday, Sept. 26, 1859.

Lieut. Cohen will return to Rio de Janeiro in the Wyoming, with dispatches to the flag-officer of the Brazil Squadron, instructing him to send the storeship John Adams on her way to the East Indies, if on due survey she is not found anseaworthy.

Sir Henry Holland is to be entertained to-morrow at the Solaiers' Home by the President, in company with his Cabinet.

The Court of Inquiry to investigate the facts attending the loss of the steamer Fulton consists of Commongraphy.

ing the loss of the steamer Fulton consists of Commodore McIntosh, Commander Farrand, and Lieut. Keil.

### International Cricket Match.

MONDAY'S PLAY.
Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
MONTREAL, Monday, Sept. 26, 1859.

The cricket match was resumed this morning, the Eleven being fast for 117, the ninth wicket falling for 86. Parr's 24, Lockyer's 19, Caffyn's 18, Hayward's 17, and Jackson's were the only double figures scored. Fisher took five wickets, bowling finely.

At 3:30 p. m. the 22 went in to their second innings, and at 5:15 the sixteenth wicket fell for 43, Su-man's score of 7 being the highest. Tuesday will close the match. The Eleven will

probably win, with 9 wickets to fall.

To the Associated Frem.

MONTREAL, Monday, Sept. 26, 1859.

The cricket match commenced on Saturday at noon, with the Canadians at the wickets. From the fast bowling, they continued making runs until Parr went on at the sixteenth wicket, and made sad havoc with his slows. The last wicket fell for 85 runs, leaving the Canadians rather nervous from their sad prospect of

Canadians rather nervous from their sad prospect of success.

At 5:15 p. m., England sent Wisden and Grundy to the wickets, and, after some pretty play, Hardinge found his way to Grundy's stumps. Hayward was then sent in, and played steadily with Wisden till sundown, when the score stood seven for one wicket.

On Monday, at 11:30 a. m., they began play, and at 3 o'clock tre last wicket fell.

The Canadians again faced the bowling, but when time had been called seventeen wickets had fallen for 43 runs. Parr bowling splendidly, having taken six good wickets in half an hour. The nervoueness of tae first innings had taken strong hold, the slows finding their way faster to the wickets than the fast bowling. The game was stopped at twilight, the sun shining in The game was stopped at twilight, the sun shining the faces of the batsmen, with four wickets to fall the side of the Canadians. The Twenty-two are laughed at by their friends, who bet two to one on the Twenty-two of the St. George's club. The English Eleven play splendidly, and it is a perfect picture to see them, but they will find their equals in the Twenty-

two at Hoboken.

There were 6,000 people on the ground, and the military band played some fine selections. There were many ladies, military officers, and heads of departments witnesses to the match. The following is the

TWENTY-TWO OF CANADA.

Swain, bowled Caffun.
Surnam, caught Caffun, bowled Jackson.
Simmons, caught Jackson, bowled Jackson,
Bonner, bowled Jackson, bowled Caffyn.
Fisher, leg before wicket, bowled Jackson. Hardinge, bowled Casar, bowled Jackson.... Hardinge, bowled Caffyn. Ravenhill, caught Jackson, bowled Caffyn,.... Earle, run out..... Pickering, bowled Caffyn ..... ing, bowled Jackson
aley, bowled Parr
. Smith, bowled Jackson...... Basen, ton out.

Morgan, caught Wisden, bowled Stephenson.

Swettenham, bowled Parr

J. Smith, caught Stephenson, bowled Parr

Napier, stumped Lockyer, bowled Parr

Ellie, caught and bowled Parr. 

Byes, 4; leg-byes, 2......

Fisher, run out.
Fondrinier, bowled Jackson.
Hardinge, caught Lillywine, bowled Parr.
Ravenhilt, bowled Jackson.
Earle, caught Lillywhite, bowled Jackson.
Pickering, caught Lockyer, bowled Jackson.
Bales vin on the Stephenson, bowled Jackson.
Dales vin on the Stephenson, bowled Jackson. Ale y, run out.

V. Smith, hit wicket, bowled Parr.
foran, leg before wicket, bowled Parr.
wettenham, caught Lockyer, bowled Parr.
Smith, not out.
scon, bowled Parr.
Leg-bjes, 4; wides, 2.

Grundy, bowled Hardinge.
Winden, caught Hardinge, bowled Fisher
Harward, run out.
Caffyn, bowled Fisher. 

The pervousness and run outs have defeated the Canadians, among whom are several British officers, but it was to be expected when they were pitted against such a magnificent body of cricketers.

#### Railroad Accident-20 Injured. CINCINNATI, Menday, Sept. 26, 1859.

An accident occurred on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, about twelve miles below this city, on Saturday night. It was occasioned by a broken rail. One car was everturned, and the rest were thrown off the track. Twenty persons were injured, but only one was killed.

Later from Mexico.

New-Orleans, Monday, Sept. 26, 1859.

The steamships Indianola and Arizona have arrived, from Brazos the 23d inst., bringing \$95,000 in specie, and Tampico advices to the 14th. Gen. Garza was to the state of the s

From Albany.

ALBANY, Monday, 8 pt. 20, 1858. The Mezart Hall Democratic State Committee met at Congress Hall to-night. Ex-Mayor Wool of Now. York and the following members were present: C. P. Schermerhorn, Berjamin Rae, James Souther, W. Radford, Matthew McMahon, J. O. Hebrouck, Orville Clark, John A. G. Green, jr., W. Baldwin, and

John A. Green, Jr., of Onondaga was elected Chairman of the Committee for the year, and Matthew

Court of Appeals was accepted, and Mr. Lewis of Yates was nominated to fill the vacancy.

A Committee was then appointed to prepare as Address to the Democracy of the State, with direc-

tions to report after the November election. A Committee was also appointed to organize the

Congressional Districts.

The declination of John Cramer as a member of the

The following gentlemen were appointed to etump the State for the State ticket: Ex-Mayor Wood of New-York, James Wadsworth of Buffalo, and Gen.

The Committee then adjourned to meet in this city again on the second Monday in November next.

gold, in various forms, by prominent business firms in Denver and Auraria, which aggregate as follows : Receipts, \$73,000; shipments, \$45,000. The valuetion of the gold is at the rate of \$17 per once, which is much below its real value. The amount of gold brought to the States by private individuals is included in the statement. A Mr. Gregory left Denver on the 14th for Georgia, with about \$25,000.

From Kansas.

Pennsylvania Politics. Pennsylvania Politics.

Pennsylvania Politics.

A very large and enthusiastic Democratic Ratification meeting was held at Jayne's Hall to right, to firmally open the coming State and local campaign. The resolutions, as well as speeches, tend to separate the contest from national politics. The Opposition will hold a meeting at the same place in a few days.

Pennsylvania State Fair.

Pennsylvania State Fair.

Philadelphia, Monday, Sept. 26, 1830.

The State Agricultural Fair commences at Powelton to-morrow, and probably will be the most prosperous one ever held. The entries are very numerous. The railroads are bringing unusually large numbers of people from the interior and other cities, and the city is crowded. A trial of fire-engines, both hand and steam power, promises to be the most prominent feature in the exhibition. Forty companies, including sixteen owning steam-engines, will enter into competition. An artificial lake, near 200 feet long, has been constructed for the purpose. The race-track is in fine order. In the stables are excellent stock horses, chiefly utility stock. All the departments are well filled. The premiums to be awarded amount to \$8,000.

Fair at St. Louis. Fair at St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Monday, Sept. 26, 1859.

The fourth annual Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association opened to day, and although a heavy rain fell in the morning, the grounds were thronged—15 000 people being in attendance. The 1st brigade of Missouri militia joined in the opening ceremenies, and were reviewed by Col. Summer of the United States Army and his staff. Nearly every State in the Union is represented, either by delegates, stock, or in the mechanical and agricultural departments. The number of entries already exceeds 5,000—more

cr in the mechanical and agricultural departments. The number of entries already exceeds 5,000—more than twice as many as those of any previous Fair; still many more are to be made.

The exhibition of stock is unprecedentedly large and superior in quality, the \$1,000 premiums for the best roadster, thorough-bred stallion, and thorough-bred bull having drawn here many of the most celebrated bull having drawn here many of the most celebrated animals in the country. In a ring of twenty daft stallions to-day, the first premium was awarded to Charles B. Mack of Lockport, Ky. The first premium for matched horses was taken by Wm. Reed of Butler County, Ohio. The city is densely thronged with strangers, and every train and every steamhost comes loaded with additional crowds. Should the wetter prove propitious the Fair promaics to exclipse any fair ever held in the Union.

Aerial Navigation.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 26, 1859.
Nothing is yet known of Professor La Mountain, e
Mr. Hadduck, who made a balloon ascension here o,
the 22d inst. Much alarm is felt for their safety. Their
course when last seen was N. N. E. Departure of Missionaries. Religious services were held this forence on the ship Annie Buckeam, the occasion being the departure of the Rev. J. X. Haswell and wife, and Miss Sarah

Mason, who go out as missionaries under the auspices of the Baptist Missionary Union.

Exchanges at the West. St. Louis, Sept. 25, 1859.
Exchange on New-York at sight is quoted ! P cent reminm. Gold commands ? a! P cent premium.

premium. Gold commands 1 al 1 cent pre Missouri funds selling at 2 V cent for currency.

Boston Monday, Sept. 26, 1859.
Arrived bark Eglautine, Gleason, from Portland 12th inst., for Buctouche, N. B. She reports, 14th, lat. 45', lon. 61', during a heavy gale, was thrown on her beam ends, and shifted cargo. Cut away the maintenance of the mizzen topmast, foretopgallant mast, main rail, bulwarks, &c. Put in to repair.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-The "Trovatore" was given last night in most brilliant style by Cortesi, Brignoli, and Amodio. For this lady, except in the first cabaletta, where more pliancy of voice is required, it is a

The opera season is about to close, and the public who wish to enjoy eminent singers, about to go away, must now attend the Academy. The new season will commerce about the 15th October. There will be s new prima donna, Esperanza, and other fresh calebrities. New operas likewise will be produced.

night produced for the first time this season, the spectacular melodrama of "The Sea of Ice." Tais play was acted last sesson at this house, and was then riticised at length as to the scenic effects, which are, in reality, nearly all that the play presents to engage the attention. So far as these are concerned, the drama is effectively produced, and last night pleased the crowded audience to an extent that challenged repeated rounds of applause. Miss Keene, and Mesers. Wheatleigh, Jordan, and Vincent, are especially admirable in their several characters. The

FIRE DEPARTMENT LECTURES,—The Jersey City Fire Department have decided to have a course of ten lectures delivered the coming Winter, by first class lectures, to com-mence on the first Tuesday in November.

bestowing high praise in few words.

McMahon Secretary.

The resignation of Mr. Thompson for Clerk of the

Committee was not accepted.

Clark of Washington.

From Pike's Peak. Sr. Louis, Sapt. 25, 1859.
The Denver City correspondent of The Republican

gives a statement of the receipts and shipments of

LEAVENWERTH. Monday, Sept. 26, 1859.

The Hon. F. P. Stanton delivered an address on Saturday night, advocating the adoption of the Wyaudot Constitution, on which the people are to vote on the 4th October. The indications favor the ratification. Gen. Lane is again on the stump.

The question of exempting from execution one handred and sixty acres of land for homesteads, to actual settlers, will be submitted with the Constitution.

The Republicans have called a Convention at Top-ka, October 12, to nominate candidates for State officers.

Odd-Fellows' Celebration

There was a grand procession of the Order of Odd-Fellows here this morning, in honor of the dedication of their new hall. Several large cars filled with orphan children supported by the Order, were a very interesting feature of the display. The weather is splendid.

CLYDE, N. Y., Mordey, Sept. 26, 1859.
C. Gordon's warehouse, with 8,000 bushels of grain, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$12,000; insurance \$8,000.

Marine Disaster.

most successful rôle. Brignoli has added greatly to his intensity, and was much applauded. Amodio makes more of his part than of any other.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATER -At this house was last

scenery is eminently worthy of the house, which is

in this extremity of poverty Judge Edmonds cast

lamost double. The hull of the ship, although subjects as a poor man. I was cut of from all my charities. I was beprived even of my pew in church. I could buy no book for my likesty to keep up with the decisions, and found it hard work to make both ends meet."

In this extremity of poverty Judge Edmonds cast

has contracted to make the necessary repairs for line ship, although subjected to a force which would have rent any other who now number 18,500 men. Nothing had been heard of Degoliado's movements. Gen. Woll had defeated the Liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals, who now number 18,500 men. Nothing had been heard of Degoliado's movements. Gen. Woll had defeated the Liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals, who now number 18,500 men. Nothing had been heard of Degoliado's movements. Gen. Woll had defeated the Liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals, who now number 18,500 men. Nothing had been had been heard of Degoliado's movements. Gen. Woll had defeated the Liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals, who now number 18,500 men. Nothing had been heard of Degoliado's movements. Gen. Woll had defeated the Liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals, and the properties of the liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals, and the properties of the liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals, and the leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals, and the leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberals never leave soon for the interior, to reënforce the Liberal